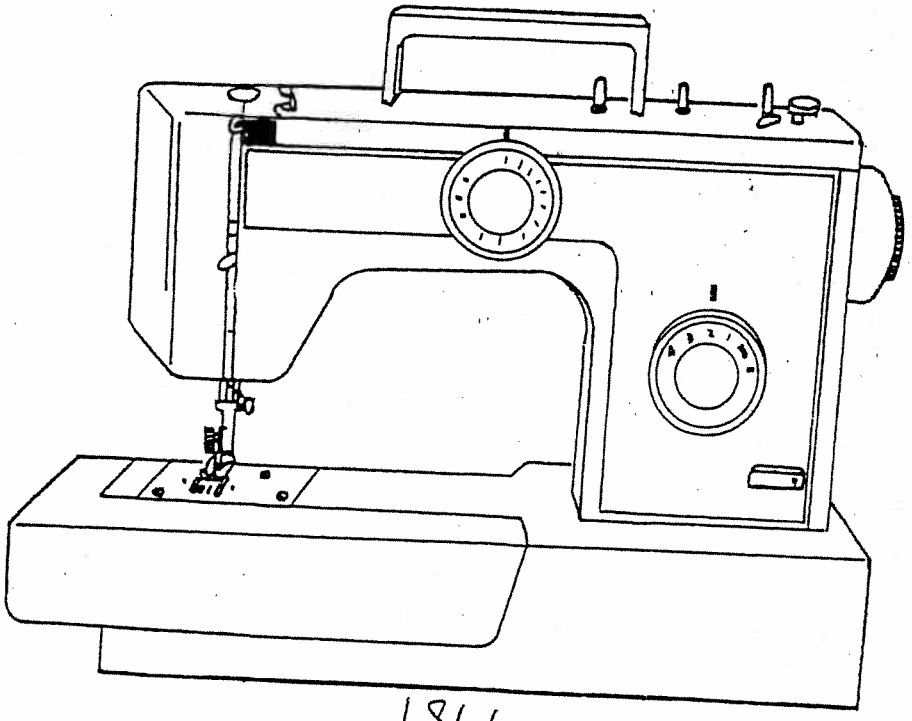
INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR SEWING MACHINE



1866

WHITE

Call Toll Free
800-331-3164
www.whitesewing.com

POLARIZED PLUGS CAUTION

This product is equipped with a polarized alternatir current line plug (a plug having one blade wlder tha the other). This plug will fit into the power outlet on one way. This is a safety feature. If you are unable insert the plug fully into the outlet, try reversing the plu If the plug should still fail to fit, contact an electricia to replace the obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safe purpose of the polarized plug.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

Record in space provided below the Serial No. and Model No. of this appliance.

The Serial No. is located on Bed Plate.
The Model No. is located on Rating Plate.

Serial No. _____.

Model No. _____.

Retain these numbers for future reference.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be folowed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using (this sewing machine)

DANGER To reduce the risk of electric shock:

An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning. Always unplug before relamping, Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.

WARNING To reduce the risk of burns. fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

Operate sewing machine only when mounted in sewing machine table, case, and the like. See the installation instructions.

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water, Return the, appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair. electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked, Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
10. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
11. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
12. Do not use bent needles.
13. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
14. Unplug the sewing machine when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
15. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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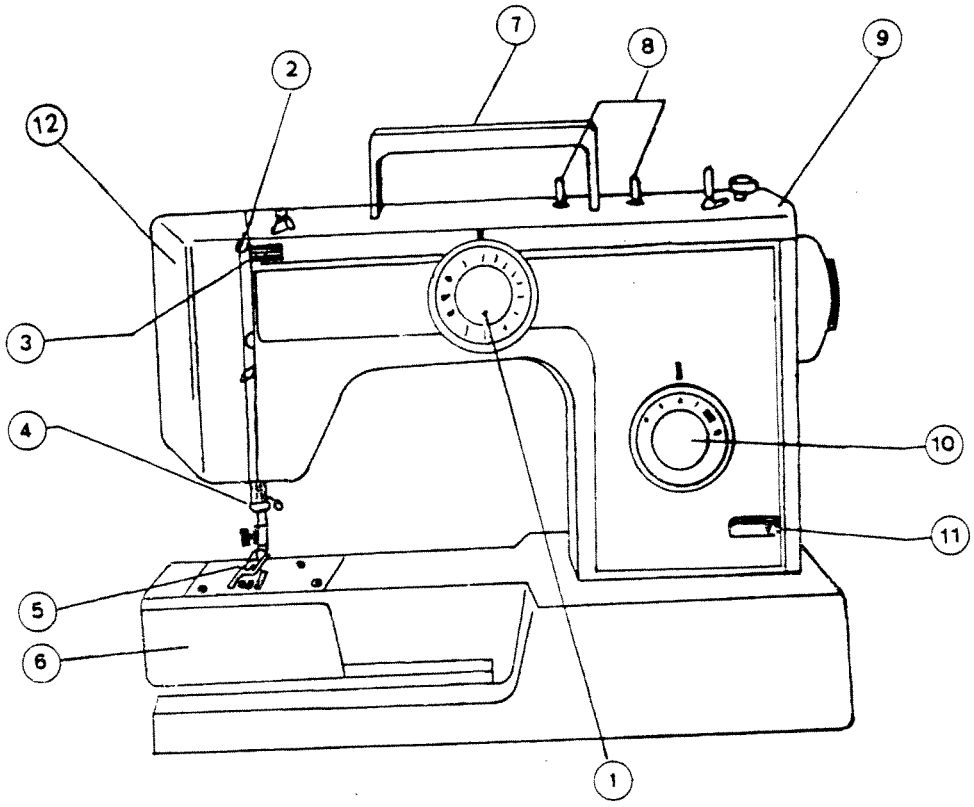
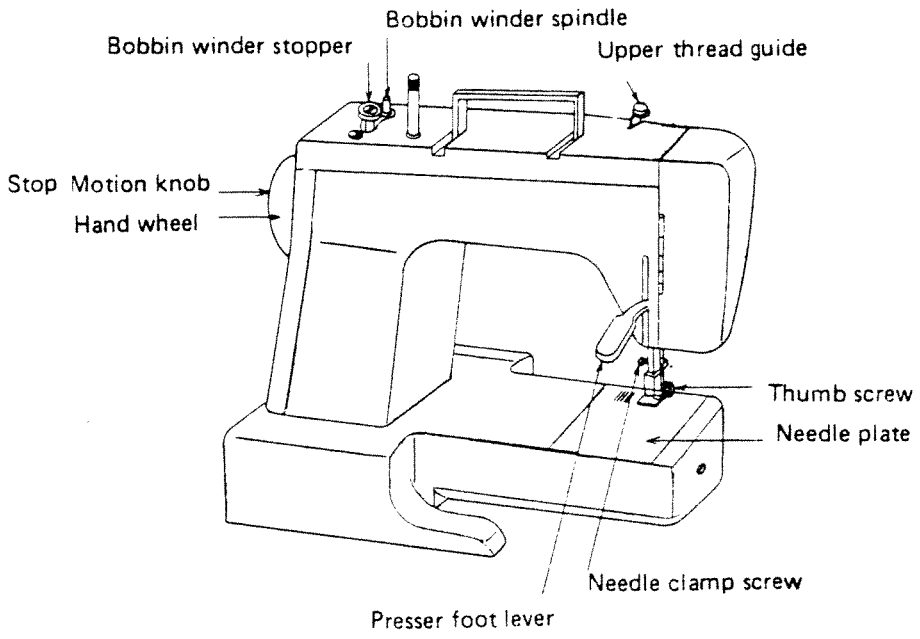
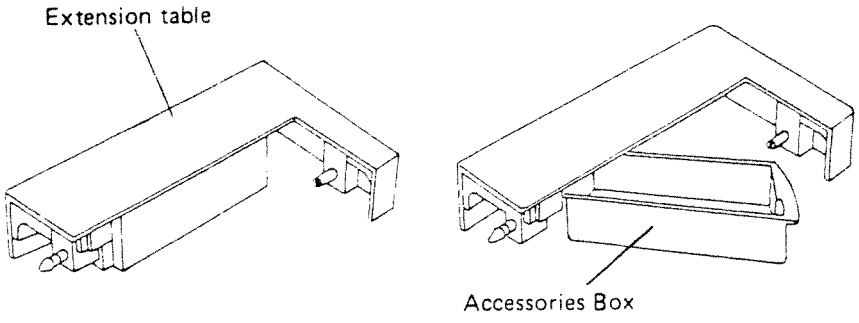
NAME OF PARTS (FRONT VIEW)



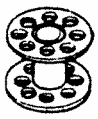
1 Pattern selector dial
2 Take up lever
3 Tread tension dial
4 Tread guide for upper threading
5 Presser foot
6 Shuttle cover
7 Handle
8 Spool pin
9 Top cover
10 Stitch length dial
11 Reverse button
12 Face cover

(REAR VIEW)


Bobbin winder spindle
Bobbin winder stopper
Upper thread guide
Stop Motion knob
Hand wheel
Thumb screw
Needle plate
Needle clamp screw
Presser foot lever


Extension table
Accessories Box

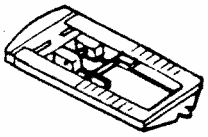
ACCESSORIES



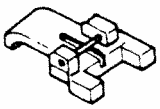
Bobbin

Spool pin felt

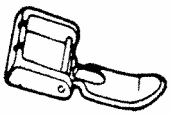
Zigzag foot
(On machine)



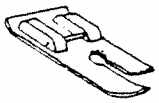
Buttonhole foot



Button sew on foot

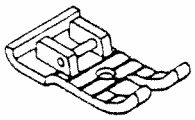


Zipper foot

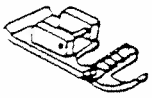


Straight stitch foot

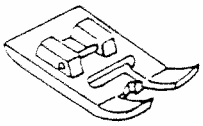
Blind stitch foot



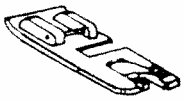
1/4 inch piecing foot



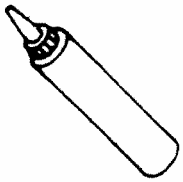
Cording foot



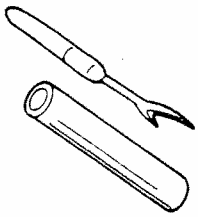
Gathering foot



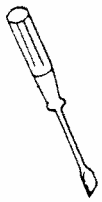
Narrow hem foot



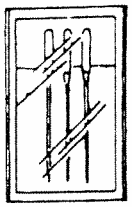
Machine oil



Buttonhole cutter

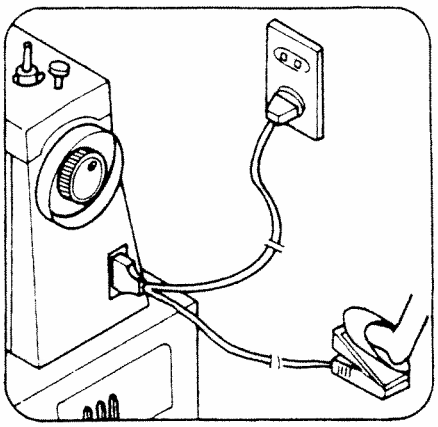


Screw driver

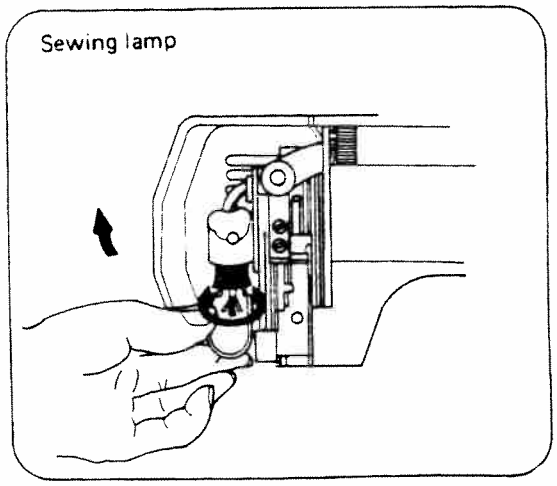


Needles
#11 #14

BEFORE SEWING



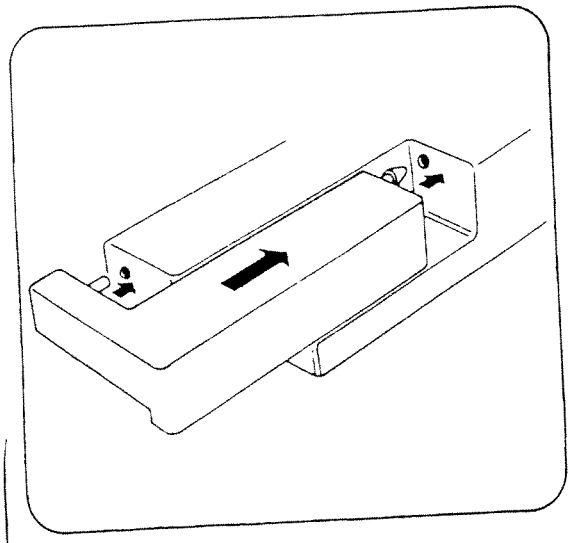
1. Fit the machine plug into the machine.
2. Plug the machine to the power supply.
3. Sewing speed can be varied by the speed controller.



1. Remove or install lamp from inside of face cover.
2. Open face cover in direction of arrow.
3. Remove lamp by unscrewing it counter clockwise.
4. Install a new bulb by screwing it in clockwise.
5. Use only a 120V, 15W (Max) "Hi-Light" brand replacement sewing machine lamp. Available from your Riccar stockist.

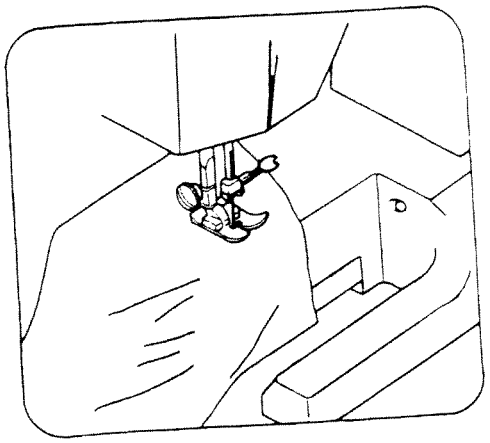
Important: When leaving the machine unattended, servicing, changing lamps or removing covers, disconnect from the supply by removing plug from the socket outlet.

REMOVING EXTENSION TABLE



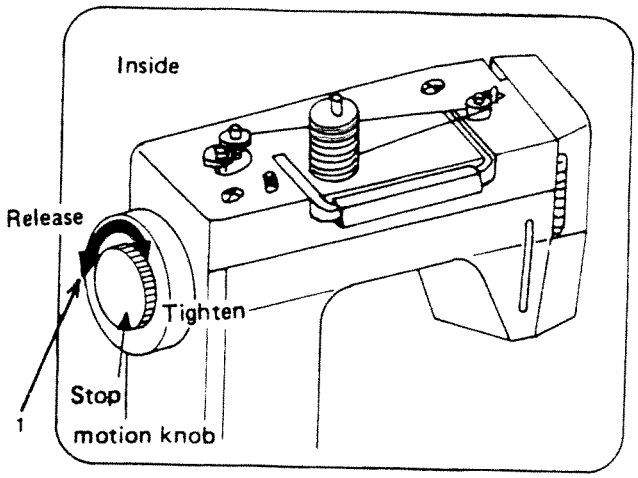
To convert the machine from flat-bed use to free-arm use simply remove the extension table as shown.

FREE-ARM SEWING



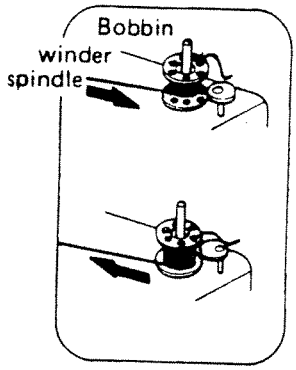
1. Especially useful when sewing sleeves, pants leg, tubular fabrics etc more easily.
2. To sew tubular just slip the sleeve or pants leg on the free arm as shown above.
3. This sewing machine can be used as a flat bed machine, but easily converts to free arm machine by removing the extension table.

WINDING THE BOBBIN

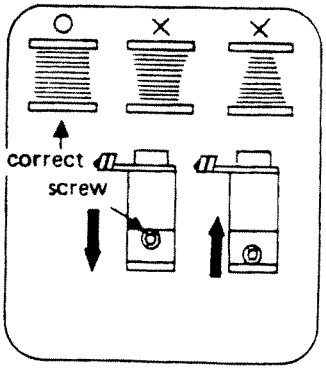


1. Release stop motion kn
2. Thread as shown.
3. Place bobbin onto spin and hand-wind thread or bobbin in an anti-clockw direction for 5 or 6 turi

(When bobbin is filled re-tight stop motion knob)

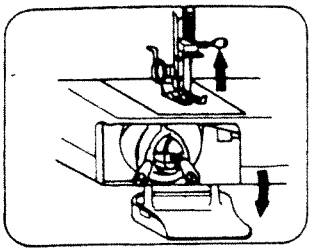


4. Push bobbin winder spindle against stopper, in direction of arrow, and depress foot pedal.
5. When bobbin winding is completed return spindle to its original position.

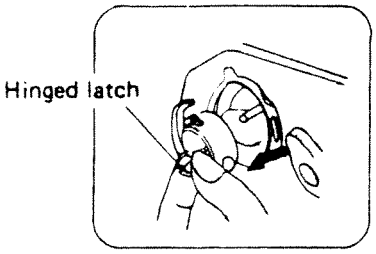


Note:
If the bobbin winding should be uneven (it is factory set) the thread guide can be raised or lowered to achieve the correct winding.
Remove the top cover and adjust with a suitable tool.

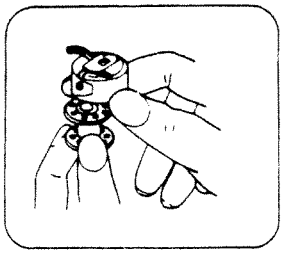
REMOVING BOBBIN CASE AND BOBBIN



1. Raise needle to its highest position and open the shuttle race cover.

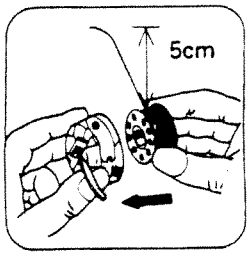


2. Open hinged latch of bobbin case and pull bobbin case out of machine.

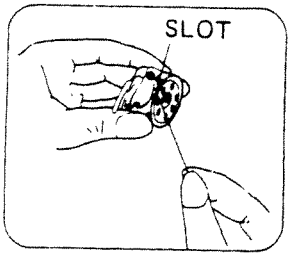


3. Release the latch and bobbin will fall out easily.

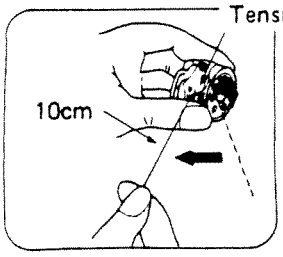
INSERTING BOBBIN INTO BOBBIN CASE



1. Pull off 5cm of thread from bobbin and insert it into bobbin case as shown.

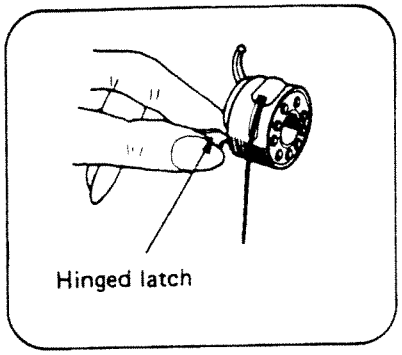


2. Guide the end of thread into slot.

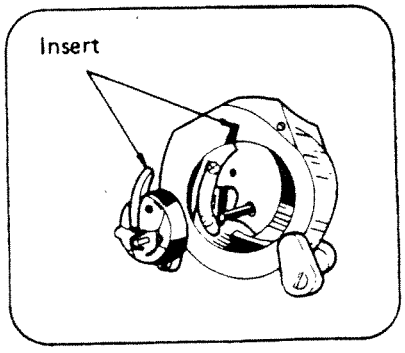


3. Pull into slot and under tension spring and draw out about 10 cm of thread.

INSERTING BOBBIN CASE INTO SHUTTLE RACE

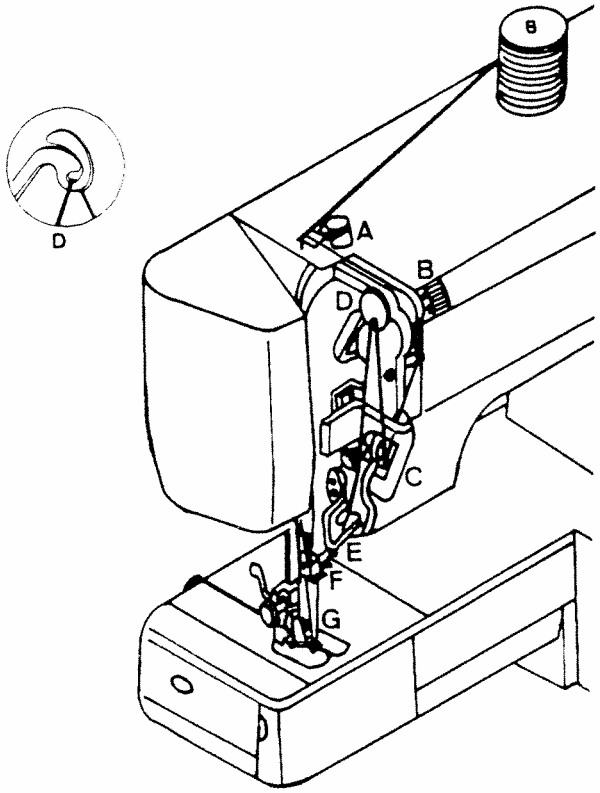


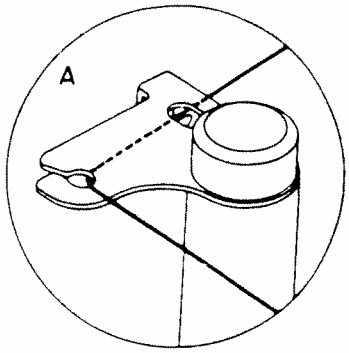
1. Ensure needle is at its highest position. Pulling thread to the front, open the latch of bobbin case and hold it.

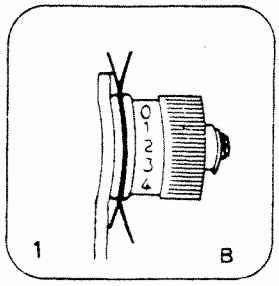


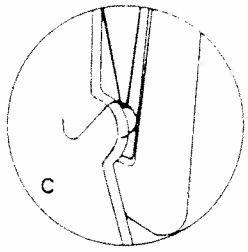
2. Holding latch open, place bobbin case onto centre pin in shuttle and release latch.

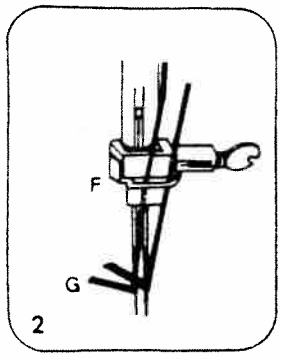
THREADING UPPER THREAD







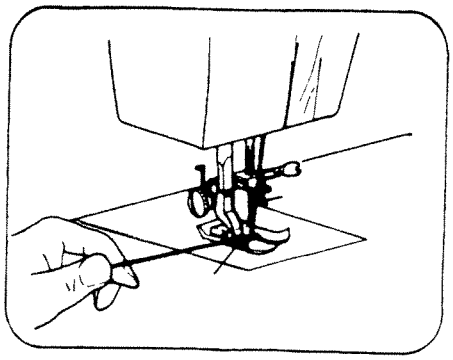




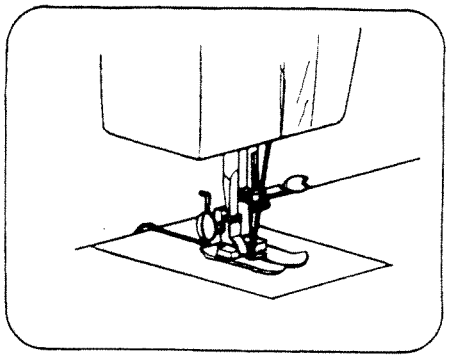
Thread the machine from A to G as illustrated.

A. Through the thread guide.
B. Between the tension discs.
C. Up and into the tension spring.
D. Into the thread take-up lever from right to left.
E. Down behind the thread guide.
F. Behind the needle clamp thread guide.
G. Through the needle from front to back. Fig. 1 & 2 also illustrates threading for twin needle sewing (see page 27)

DRAWING UP BOBBIN THREAD

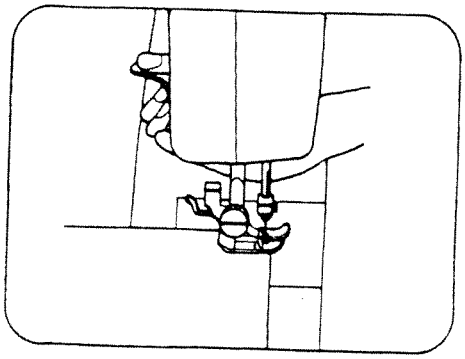


1. Hold upper thread with left hand, turn the hand wheel slowly towards you until the needle goes down and comes up. Then stop the hand wheel when the takeup lever is at its highest position.
   Lightly draw up the upper thread will be brought up in a loop.

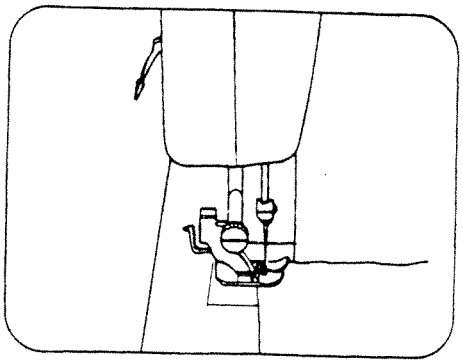


2. Pull out both threads and place them together under presser foot to the rear of machine.

CHANGING SEWING DIRECTIONS

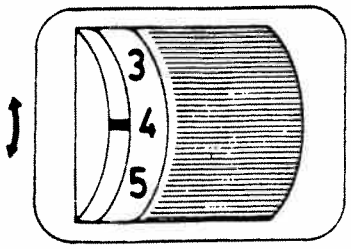


1. Lower needle down into fabric and raise presser foot, pivot the fabric around the needle to change direction as desired.

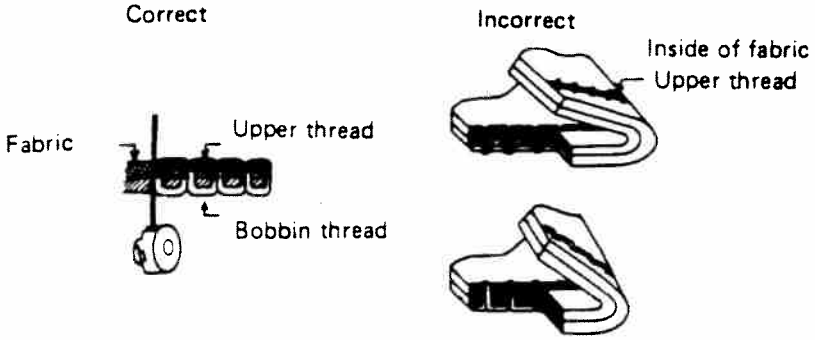


2. Put down presser foot and start to sew.

ADJUSTING UPPER THREAD TENSION

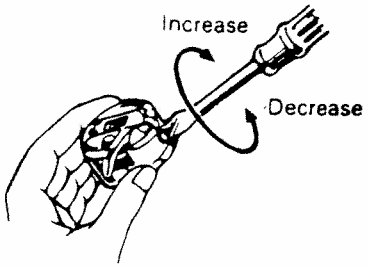


It is only normally necessary to adjust the upper thread tension to achieve the correct balance between the upper and lower threads.
The higher the number on the dial the greater the tension.

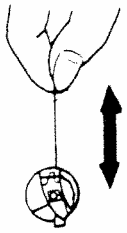


ADJUSTING LOWER THREAD TENSION

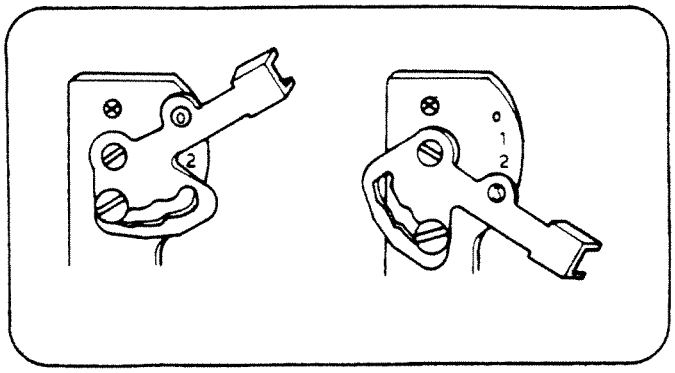
Lower thread tension can be adjusted by turning the screw on the bobbin case slightly to the right (clock-wise) to increase tension, (Anti-clockwise) to the left to decrease tension.



As a general guide only, the user can achieve the correct tension for normal sewing, by carefully suspending the wound bobbin in its case by the thread. If the bobbin and case immediately fall to the ground, the tension is too loose and should be increased. The correct tension is obtained when a slight jerk of the thread causes the bobbin to drop a short distance only. If this action does not move the bobbin the tension is too tight and should be loosened until the desired effect is achieved.

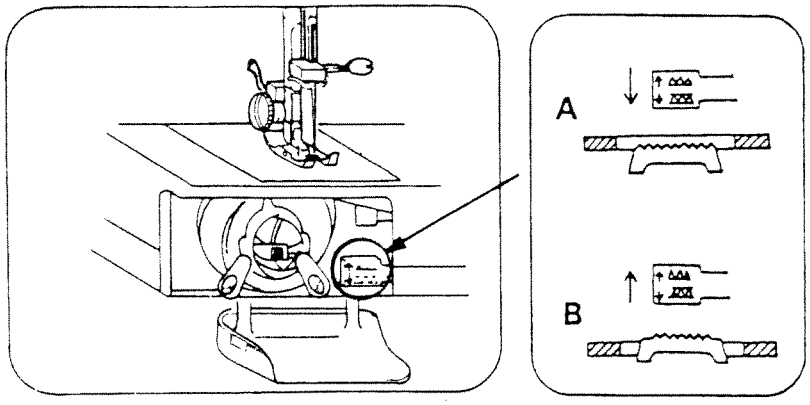


REGULATING THE PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE



1. Adjust lever to desired pressure. For light fabrics use 3, for medium fabrics use 1-2, for heavy fabrics use 1.
2. Insufficient pressure may cause poor feeding, skipped stitches, or difficulty in guiding the fabric.
3. No. pressure adjustment is required when darning or sewing freehand embroidery.

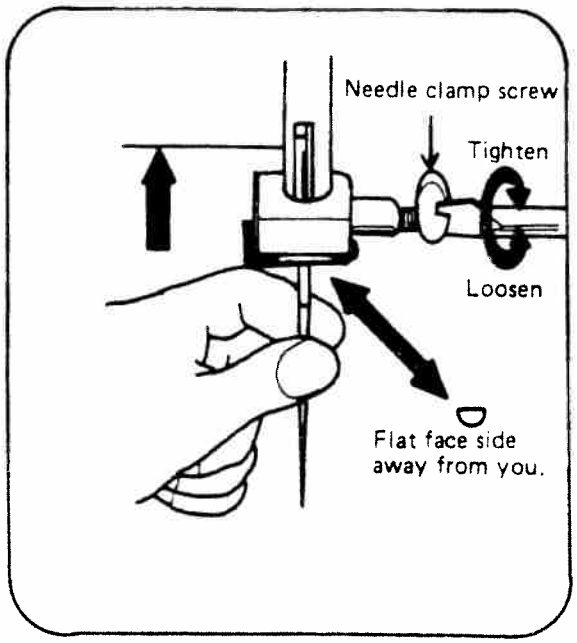
DROP FEED



A. Push feed lever down to drop feed below needle plate for darning, embroidery, and button sewing.

B. Push feed lever up to raise feed above needle plate for normal sewing.

CHANGING NEEDLE



1. Raise needle bar to its highest position.

2. Loosen needle clamp screw and remove old needle.

3. With the flat side of the needle facing away from you, insert needle as far up as it will go.

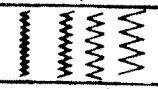
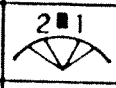
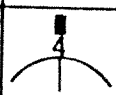
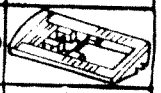
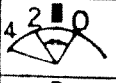
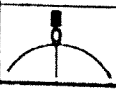
4. Tighten the needle clamp screw securely.

FABRIC · THREAD · NEEDLE · GUIDE

	Fabric	Thread	Needle	Pressure of presser foot	Length of stitches ST.	Length of stitches ZZ.	Indication of tension
				Pressure regulation	Stitch length dial		
Light	Nylon	80 Cotton	11		0.5-3	0.5-3	
	Tricot	60 S. Fiber					
	Silk	50 silk					
	Wool silk	50 S. Fiber Silk	11				
Medium	Ging ham	60-80 Cotton	11 or 14		0.5-4	0.5—4	
	Thin Jersey	60 S. Fiber					
	Gabardine	50 Silk					
Heavy	Denim	50 cotton	14		1—4	0.5—4	
	Jersey	50 S. Fiber	14				
	Tweed	50 Silk	14				

As a general rule use shorter stitch lengths on finer fabrics and longer stitch lengths with heavier fabrics, finer thread and needles with finer fabrics and heavier thread and needles with heavier fabrics. Use special 'ball point' or 'stretch' needles on difficult stretchy fabrics.

SEWING (PATTERN SELECTOR) AND OPERATION TABLE

	Operation / Sewing way	Pattern		Stitch length	Presser foot	Drop feed
1	Straight Stitch					
2	Zig-Zag					
3	Blind Hem					
	Three step-Zigzag Stitch					
4	Slant Overedge					
	Straight Stretch Stitch					
5	Button Hole					
6	Twin Needle	except button hole				
7	Freehand Embroidery				Not Necessary	

TO START SEWING

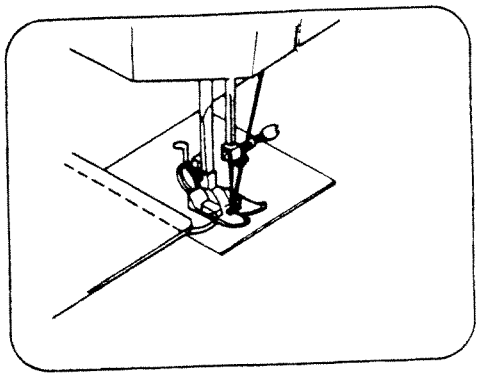
Important Hints

1. Raise the take-up lever to its highest position when starting and stopping sewing.
2. Hold both threads about 10 cms to the rear of machine for the first two to three stitches.
3. Sufficient fabric should be placed under needle before lowering presser foot.
4. Depress foot/Speed control and start to sew.
5. Test the machine stitches on a scrap of fabric you plan to use, adjusting the machine for the length of stitch and tension suitable to your fabric.

Attention

1. When turning the hand wheel manually, always turn it toward you.
2. Guide the cloth gently with your hand.
3. To prevent breaking needle always stop with the needle out of the fabric.

TO FINISH SEAM



1.Sew to the edge of seam.

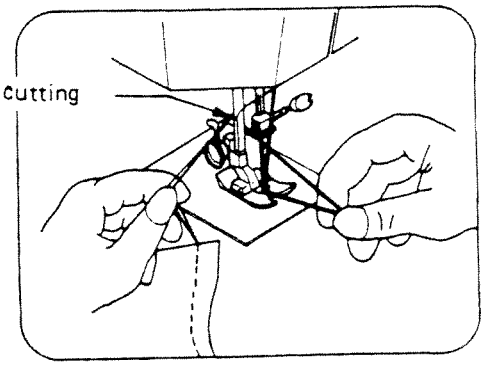
2.Push the reverse button and sew in reverse for about 3-4 cms.

3.Raise needle to its highest position.

4.Lift presser foot and pull out the fabric to rear of machine.

5.Cut threads as shown on the thread cutter.

Thread cutting

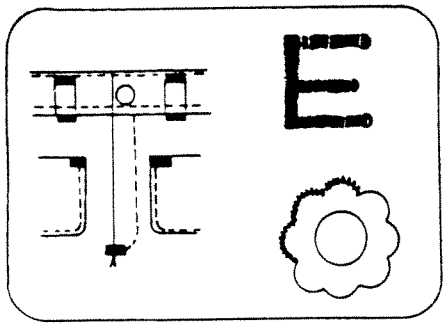


STRAIGHT STITCH

1. This type of stitching is the one used most frequently.
2. The zig-zag presser foot can be used for both straight and zig-zag sewing.
3. For sewing light fabric, use smaller stitch size and left needle position. (Refer to page 16 for dial setting).

ZIGZAG SEWING

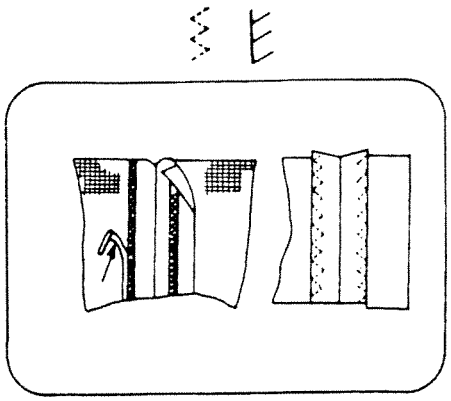
Pattern selector position.



Zig-zag stitching is a general purpose stitch.

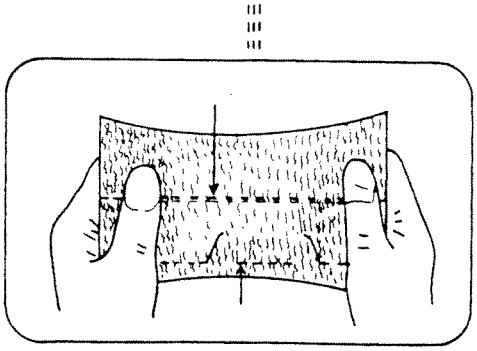
Satin stitching is a "closed up", very short stitch length, and can be used for sewing initials, patterns, applique, etc.

OVERCASTING



Use these stitches for oversewing rough edges.

STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH



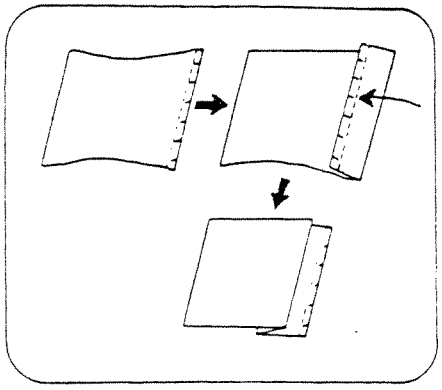
Use this stitch with knitted.tricot or other stretchy fabrics.

The stitch enables your seam to stretch with out breaking the thread.

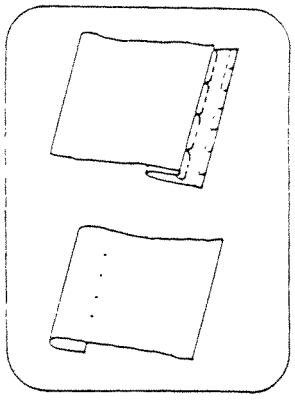
It is also a very strong straight stitch for areas under stress.

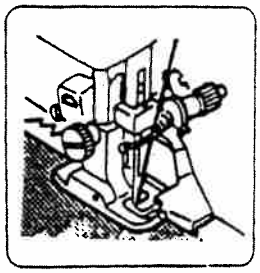
BLIND STITCH

1. Fold fabric as shown.



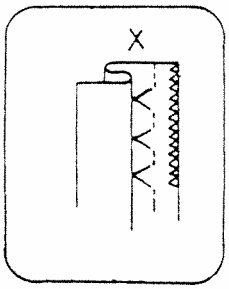
2. To finish seam as shown.





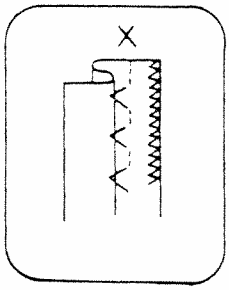
Adjust width and needle position to obtain correct seam.

Needle is not piercing edge of fold at all.



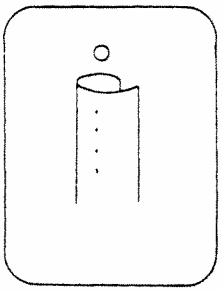
(A)

Needle is pierces edge of fold too much.

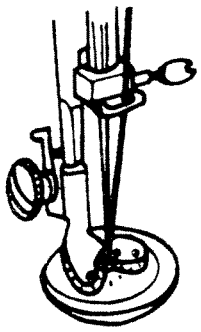


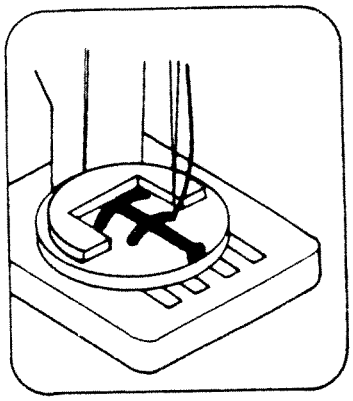
(B)

Correct seam



BUTTON SEWING





(Use drop feed see page 13)

1.Lower drop feed.

2.Place button presser foot in position and attach firmly.

3.Place button between presser foot and fabric and lower presser foot.

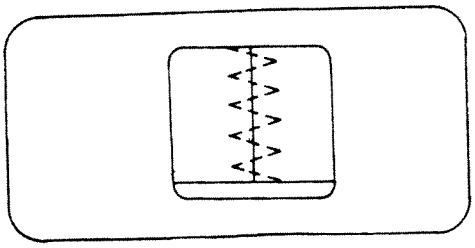
4.Manually turn hand wheel towards you ensuring that the needle enters into both holes of button without obstruction.

(Increase or decrease width setting).

5.Sew about 7 stitches.

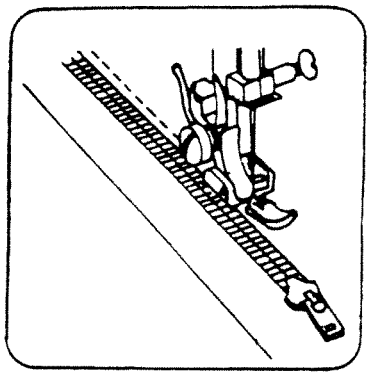
6.Pull both threads to the underside and tie together.

BINDING



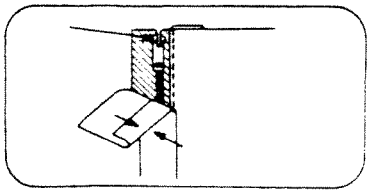
To sew fabrics edge to edge select the multi zig-zag stitch.

ZIPPER SEWING

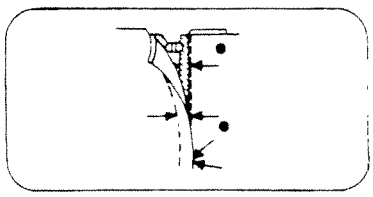


Select straight stitch.

1. Zipper foot is designed to sew close to a raised edge preventing sewing on zipper
2. Place zipper foot in position and attach firmly
3. Fold the fabric about 2 cm and place fabric under foot



1. To sew the left side of zipper set the zipper foot on the right side of the needle.
2. To sew the right side of zipper set the zipper foot on the left side of the needle.

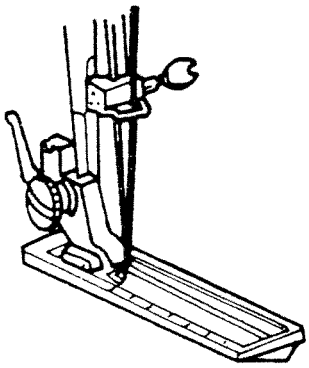


sew as illustrated.

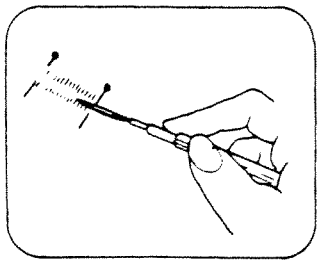
BUTTON HOLE SEWING

Select stitch length dial in area indicated.

Pattern selector dial	Steps	Settings
		1. Set dial to "1" position. 2. Sew left side. 3. Raise the needle
		4. Set dial to "2" position. 5. Sew 5-6 stitches. 6. Raise the needle
		7. Set dial to "3" position. 8. Sew right side. 9. Raise the needle
		10. Set dial to "4" position. 11. Sew 5-6 stitches. 12. Raise the needle

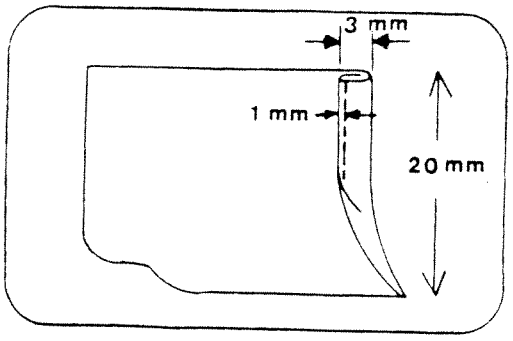


Before sewing fit button-hole foot as shown.

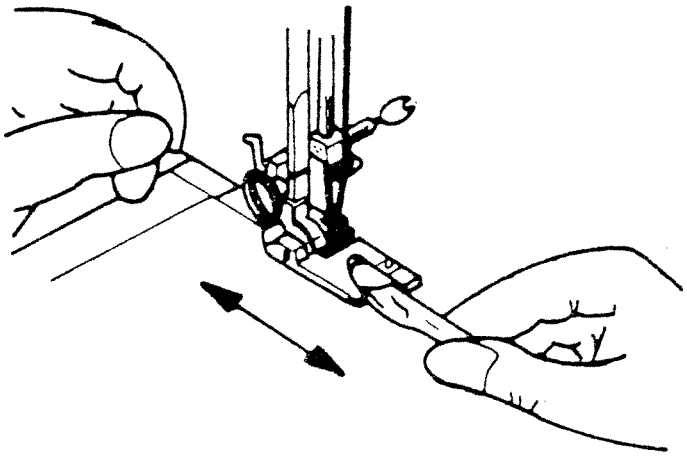


Cut buttonhole along centre with cutter as shown.

HEMMING (optional)



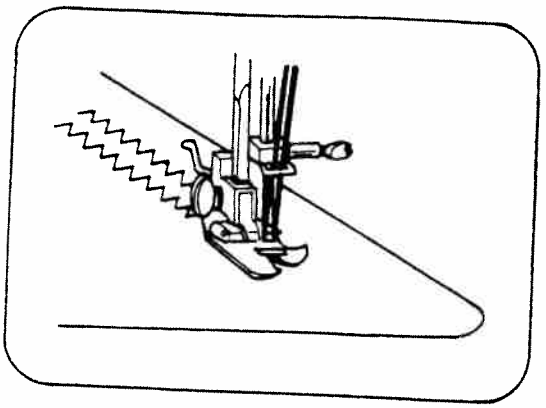
1. Raise the foot and the needle to its highest position. Replace the foot with the hemmer foot.
2. Fold over the fabric edge by about 3mm and place it under the foot. Secure the folded edge with a few stitches. Take out the workpiece and draw the hem into the hemmer foot by pulling the threads.



3. Lower the foot and sew the hem.
4. During sewing, fold the fabric to the left a little and allow it to run into the hemmer foot.
5. Make sure that the fabric does not move under the right half of the foot. The fabric must be fed into the scroll of the hemmer sufficiently so that the work-piece edge runs freely through the groove under the foot.

Only suitable materials can be used and some practice may be necessary to acheive best results.

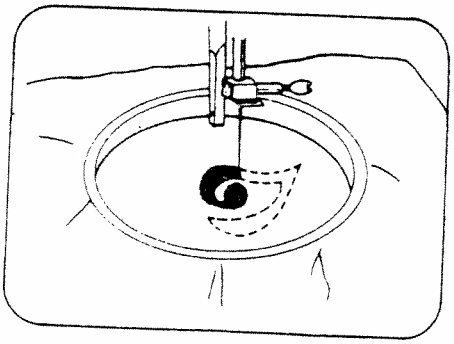
TWIN NEEDLE (optional)



Thread machine as for normal sewing passing both threads through the same procedure:

NB. Sewing width should not exceed the third widest stitch width, exceeding this will result in breaking of needles.

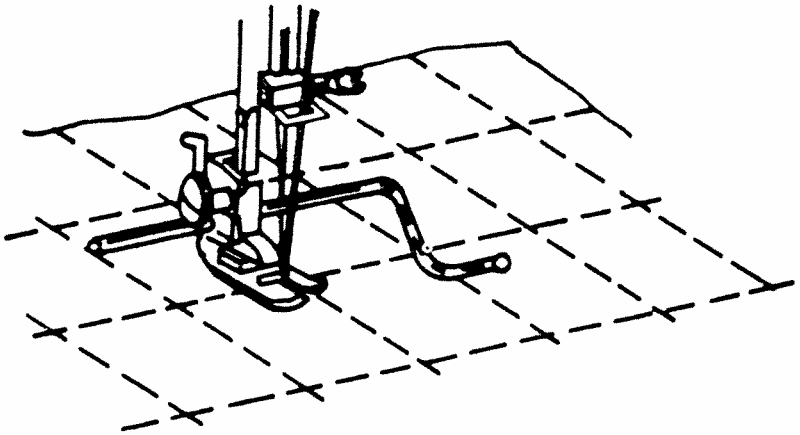
EMBROIDERY



(Use drop feed see page 13)

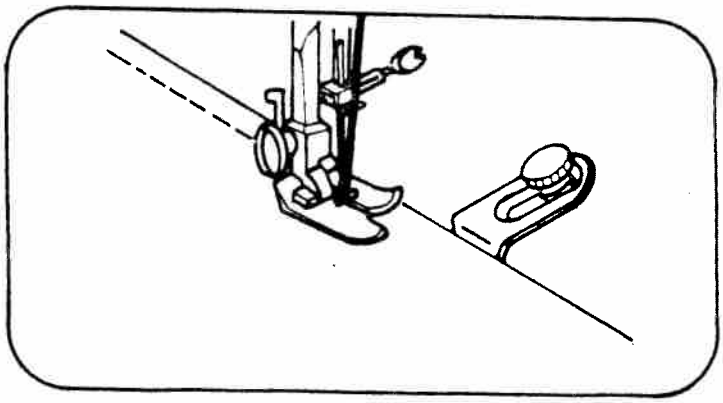
Lower feed dog and move hooped fabric slowly to form the desired effect.

QUILTER



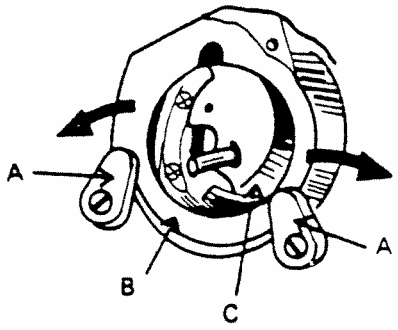
1. Insert supporter of quilter.
2. Move quilter and adjust stitch distance.

SEAM GUIDE



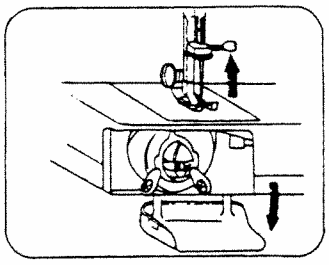
1. Use seam guide when sewing a long seam of regular distance from edge of material.
2. Set guide in hole on bed, at right of needle plate, and adjust distance.
3. Run machine with edge of material touching guide. Position cloth guide at an angle to rew a curved seam.

MAINTENANCE (CLEANING AND OILING)

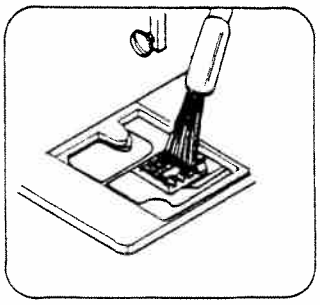


1. Raise needle to its highest position.
2. Take out bobbin case.
3. Turn latch knob A as illustrated.
4. Take off shuttle race cover.
5. Take out shuttle hook.
6. Clean and oil shuttle race and hook, then replace in the reverse order.

Cleaning shuttle race
(A) Latch knob
(B) Shuttle race cover
(C) Shuttle hook



Open face cover and oil points indicated.



Cleaning feed dog

CHECKING PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS WHAT TO DO

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Fabric not moving	– Feed dog down. – Machine not moving. – Stitch length dial in 0 position. – Light pressure on presser foot.	– Raise feed dog. – Moving stop motion. – Moving dial to 1-4. – Increase pressure on presser foot.
Breaking Needle	– Incorrect setting of needle. – Needle bent. – Pulling fabric. – Incorrect using needle, thread and fabric.	– Reset needle. – Replace new needle. – Do not pull fabric. – Correct using needle, thread, and fabric.
Breaking Upper Thread	– Incorrect position of zigzag width dial. – Improper threading. – Tight upper thread tension. – Needle bent. – Nicks or burrs on shuttle.	– Moving to correct position. – Rethread machine. – Loosen upper thread tension. – Replace new needle. – Replace shuttle, or polish off burrs completely.
Breadkin Bobbin Thread	– Tight bobbin thread tension. – Incorrect setting of needle. – Improper threading. – Dust and thread in shuttle.	– Loosen bobbin thread tension. – Reset needle. – Rethread machine. – Clean shuttle.
Machine Jamming Knocking Noise	– No oil. – Dust and thread in shuttle.	– Need oil. – Clean shuttle.
Puckering	– Tension too tight. – Sewing foot pressure too strong. – Incorrect using fabric, needle, and thread.	– Reset. – Regulating sewing foot pressure. – Correct using fabric, needle and thread.